

CABLE NEWS

From All Parts of the Old World.

THE TURCO-SERVIAN WAR.

Rumored Capture of Alexinat by the Turks.

A BATTLE IN MONTENEGRO.

The Porte Refuses to Grant an Armistice.

A WAR WITH RUSSIA PROBABLE.

Gladstone's Piece Pamphlet on the Bulgarian Atrocities.

Another Massacre of Egyptians in Abyssinia.

TUNNEL ACCIDENT IN LONDON.

MR. GLADSTONE'S PAMPHLET.

GLADSTONE'S FORTHCOMING PAMPHLET—VIOLENT DENUNCIATION OF TURKISH BUL IN THE CHRISTIAN PROVINCES—ABOLITION OF OTTOMAN ADMINISTRATION ADVOCATED.

[From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]

LONDON, Sept. 6, 1876. Mr. Gladstone's pamphlet in relation to the Bulgarian horrors and the Eastern question in general will appear to-morrow, and is most anxiously awaited by all parties.

It is to be the most rigorous political brochure ever penned by this distinguished statesman. That it will not surely produce intense excitement is a foregone conclusion. That it will increase and foment the agitation felt at present is scarcely disputable.

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FIGHTING IN MONTENEGRO. In Montenegro hostilities have been opened both in the northwest and southwest, and vigorously, according to the accounts received. A Belgrade despatch dated Ragusa, yesterday, says the Montenegrins attacked Moukhtar Pacha on Tuesday morning. A fiercely contested battle was in progress when the report was despatched. Moukhtar's army had just been reinforced by ten battalions under Fud Pacha and was believed to number 30,000 men.

On the southwest Dervish Pacha marched upon the territory of Kuel yesterday in force. Prince Nicholas is in that neighborhood, and the Times correspondent at Cetinje telegraphed yesterday that a great battle was either then in progress or might be shortly expected about Spuz.

ENGLAND'S INFLUENCE WEAKENED. A Times special from Vienna says: "English influence at Constantinople has greatly weakened since the declaration that England would not support Turkey against Russian interference. Austria is now looked upon as the Power whose interests compel her to oppose such a step on the part of Russia, and consequently Count Zichy, the Austrian Ambassador, now occupies the exceptional position of power which Mr. Elliott, the British Ambassador, recently held. Meanwhile the Turks, who are by no means discouraged, have great faith in their own military power. The demand for an armistice presented by the foreign ambassadors on Monday has not yet been answered, as the decision must be taken in council and must receive the Sultan's sanction."

AN ARMISTICE REFUSED. The Full Mail Gazette has a special from Berlin which says: "The Turkish government has refused to grant the armistice demanded on Monday, but expresses willingness to treat for peace."

REPORTED FALL OF ALEXINAT. A despatch from Semlin to the Reuter Telegram Company, announces that the Turks have occupied Alexinat.

EFFECT OF THE REFUSAL OF AN ARMISTICE—A RUSSO-TURKISH WAR DEEMED INEVITABLE. The Standard's special correspondent at Berlin says since the declaration of Turkey to grant an armistice the outbreak of a Russian and Turkish war is deemed in well informed circles unavoidable.

The Standard's correspondent at Nissa makes the surprising statement that large numbers of Bulgarians of all classes are joining the Turkish army. They are represented as showing much feeling against the Serbians because the latter have brought mischief on them.

BOSNIA ALMOST IN THE HANDS OF THE INSURGENTS—RUSSIA LIKELY TO SUPPORT SERBIA. The Times' special from Belgrade reports the Turkish forces in Bosnia are now confined to the northern border, the line of the Drina and the extreme south. The greater part of the province is free from them. The number of insurgents in arms in the South is very large and is increasing. The difficulty of their communicating with the rest of the world has also caused their efforts to be underestimated.

RUSSIA LIKELY TO SUPPORT SERBIA. A despatch from Constantinople to the Daily Telegraph states that the British government has made strong representations to Turkey through her Ambassador, Sir H. G. Elliot, that if she continues the Turks must be prepared to see Russia openly giving support to Serbia.

ITALY PROVIDING FOR WAR. Rome, Sept. 6, 1876. La Liberta says the Italian Minister of War, foreseeing fresh complications in the East, intends to recall